

BARBER COUNTY INDEX.

BY E. P. CARUTHERS & W. G. MUSGROVE.
Subscription Price.....\$1.50 A Year.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1889.

Senator Blackburn pulled Senator Chandler's ears last week, during a committee meeting.

The Santa Fe railroad is talking of stopping all freight trains on Sunday except those hauling perishable freight.

Delegates S. W. Case, of Scott county, one of the five democrats elected to the present legislature, died at Topeka last Friday.

Ninety millions of dollars will be required this year to pay the pension roll. That is \$1.50 from each man, woman and child in the land.

Louis Hammersmith, the ex-convict merchant, has purchased the Kansas City Globe, the new morning paper, started last month.

An English syndicate, with a backing of fifty millions of dollars, is in this country wanting to buy up breweries. St. Louis is one of the desired points.

In several western cities there is a disposition, this year, to elect city officers without regard to politics. Even St. Louis thinks of adopting the plan.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of W. W. Dudley, the author of the "blocks of fire" letter. He is to be prosecuted after all for that remarkable document.

The president has issued an order discontinuing the United States land offices at Wichita, Independence and Concordia, these districts being annexed with Topeka.

The Geo. W. Crane publishing house was badly damaged by fire last week, at Topeka. The loss on material and stock is about \$50,000. The building was practically ruined.

This is the last week of Mr. Cleveland's administration; but as surely as four years roll around, in March, 1893, we shall see the inauguration of another democratic administration.

Dr. Bliss, one of the physicians who helped to kill Mr. Garfield, died in Washington last week. He was the discoverer of "laudable pus." His family ought to have a pension.

In the first semi-annual dividend of the state annual school fund for 1889, just announced, Barber county gets \$1,081.00. This is 35 cents for each child of school age in the county.

L. P. C. Wilson was elected for the long term and Chas. F. Booher for the short term to fill vacancies caused by the death of Congressman Burns, of Missouri. Both men are Democrats.

There appears to be no doubt about the early organization of the live stock commission company by the cattlemen interested in Southern Kansas and the Indian Territory. We have heard that Andy Snyder would be the manager of the new company.

Hereafter there will be but one grand jury in two years, unless the county commissioners ask the district judge for one. A grand jury will be drawn for the first term of the district court in the old numbered years.

Ex-Attorney-General Bradford has written and published a sixty-page book on "Prohibition in Kansas." He will go to New Hampshire to assist in canvassing for a proposed prohibitory amendment, to be voted on soon.

Cheerleader Advocate: "The journalist hit the truth when he said that the only way in which the U. S. government could get men to reach the north pole, would be to call it an Indian reservation, and all the ice and cold on earth wouldn't keep them away."

Miss Mary Stevens, who makes her home in Denver, with her sister, arrived here last Friday on a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. G. W. Stevens. She is accompanied by her niece, Bessie Jones, one of the pretty little girls that was here with their mother, a year ago.

It is believed that the legislature will adjourn next Saturday, 28 inst. The fifty days allowed by law expire to-day, and the members will get no more pay. An extra session is talked of for April, but as the members will not get per diem or mileage, it will not likely be held.

The Dodge City cowboy band, numbering twenty-four persons, started for Denver Saturday, where they will join the cowboy club, and proceed to Washington, to attend the inauguration. The band will make a big circuit of the country, and return by way of New Orleans.

The republican senate is holding up nearly 300 of Mr. Cleveland's appointments. Such a thing, heretofore, has been unheard of. When the democrats came into power they confirmed Mr. Arthur's nominations up to the very day that he retired, and Mr. Cleveland even commissioned a dozen or more of Mr. Arthur's appointments.

In a short time there will be four more states in the union, congress having passed and the president having approved the act to enable the entrance of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington. If any credit comes of these admissions, the Cleveland administration will get it. Four new states are more than one administration usually has the honor of admitting.

Robert Watkins was arrested at Pine Bluff, Ark., last Friday, on a warrant from the United States court at Little Rock, charged with having interfered with an officer of election at Plummer'sville last September. The supposition is that the arrest is the first of several connected with the Clayton murder, but as yet nothing definite has pointed in that direction.

W. T. Cavanaugh, ex-assistant secretary of the union, congress having passed and the president having approved the act to enable the entrance of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington. If any credit comes of these admissions, the Cleveland administration will get it. Four new states are more than one administration usually has the honor of admitting.

OKLAHOMA.

The Oklahoma bill had not passed the senate up to Monday night. It had been put over until Monday, but when Senator Cullum called it up Senator Allison objected to its consideration, saying that the army appropriation bill should be considered first. After that bill had been under consideration for awhile, the senate went into the delivery of eulogies on the character of the late Congressman Burns. We have not yet seen any reason for changing our opinion about the fate of the Oklahoma bill this year: We do not believe it will pass the senate, or if it does, it will be loaded down with amendments that the house will not agree to and so it will die. There will not likely be any legislation after Saturday. As before suggested in these columns, Barber county people who are packed up and ready to enter Oklahoma this spring may as well unpack and make arrangements to raise a crop here.

The penitentiary investigating committee made its report to the legislature on Monday. It exonerates the penitentiary officials from criminality, but calls attention to the many irregularities, especially concerning the coal output, and use of prison labor in the manufacture of articles of various kinds for private individuals. The report is signed by all the committee. We stated last week that this kind of a report was to be expected. It is too thin.

A Missouri legislator is afraid of bicycles, and has introduced a bill to prohibit their use outside of the corporate limits of cities and towns, except under certain restrictions. Under the bill, when a bicycle rider is about to meet a team or horseman in the road, he must dismount at a distance of one hundred yards, and wait until the team or horseman has passed. That would practically abolish bicycling on the public highways.

Extra precautions are to be taken in hauling the president-elect and his party to Washington. Watchmen are to be placed at intervals of one mile, over the entire track, from Indianapolis to Washington. Three wrecking trains are to be ready to start at a moment's notice, and the entire railroad system is to be subjected to this one important train. All of which is calculated to make ordinary people very weary. Democratic simplicity has departed from this land, and we are fast learning to imitate the dilly-dabbery of the crowned heads of Europe.

The four new states of Washington Territory, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota will form a group in the northwest that will in time be a power in the land. The two Dakotas have 149,000 square miles of territory, and this is to be cut equally in two. The population of the two states is about 600,000. Each state will be as large as Illinois, with enough territory left to cover Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. South Dakota lies directly north of Nebraska, and North Dakota will extend to the British line. Montana is west of North Dakota, and contains 146,000 square miles. Its estimated population is 150,000. Washington has an area of 69,180, and is about the size of Missouri. Idaho lies between Montana and Washington. The four new states will be larger than Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory, with enough left to make a state the size of Pennsylvania. The four states can sustain a population of thirty millions.

PROHIBITION.

The New York Herald thus summarizes Kansas prohibition:

Churches on the hill—No saloons in the valley: Buy your whisky at the "joint." And drink it in the alley.

THE CABINET.

The cabinet-guessers have completed their selection of Gen. Harrison's advisers, and the list expected to be sent into the senate on the 4th of March, is as follows: For secretary of state, Jas. G. Blaine, of Maine; secretary of the treasury, Wm. Windom, of Minnesota; secretary of war, Jeremiah Rusk, of Wisconsin; secretary of the navy, John R. Thomas, of Illinois; secretary of the interior, John W. Noble, of Missouri; attorney general, W. H. Miller, of Indiana; Harrison's law partner; postmaster general, John W. Wamamaker, of Pennsylvania; secretary of agriculture, Warner Miller, of New York. This slate has now been talked of for a week, and the belief is that it will not be broken. If there is a change, it will probably be the omission of the name of Mr. Thomas. California is kicking because she will have no representative in the cabinet; and New York is not pleased over being given the least important position, although it is said that Windom is the nominee of Wall street, he having devoted four years to speculating there. It does not matter much who compose the cabinet, there will be dissatisfaction, and Gen. Harrison will be in hotter water than Gen. Garfield was, before he has been in office three months.

THE BEEF COMBINE.

The Kansas legislative committee, appointed to investigate the alleged beef combine, at Kansas City, which, it is claimed had lowered the price of cattle and raised the price of dressed beef, made two reports to the legislature last Saturday, the minority report saying that there is no combine. The majority report says:

"We find there is a prevailing opinion among many farmers and stock raisers that a combine exists among the proprietors of the packing houses in Kansas City to control the prices of cattle on foot and the prices of dressed meat, but we do not find positive proof of such a combination. We are led to believe, however, from the circumstantial evidence and personal observation that the packing houses of Kansas City centralize the cattle market of the West at that point and place in the hands of a few a power that can be used at will to the detriment of the stock-raisers of our State. We, therefore, recommend as a protection of the stock-raisers and others, that the municipal governments of the state be empowered by an act of the legislature to enact ordinances requiring local inspection on foot, and the slaughter of cattle, the meat of which is offered for sale in the city where such ordinance is enacted."

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

The commissioner of labor, Carroll D. Wright, has submitted to congress his special report on the statistics of the laws relating to marriage and divorce in the United States from 1867 to 1888, inclusive. The statistics of marriage only cover about 66 per cent. of the counties of the country for the reason that several states do not have a record of marriages.

During the time mentioned there were 328,716 divorces granted, and of this number 216,738, or 65 per cent., were granted to wives.

The causes in which wives are the petitioners more largely than husbands are: Cruelty, where the wife seeks divorce as to 7 to 1. In desertion, where the proportion is over 14 to 1. In drunkenness, where it is 9 to 1. The husband is shown to have sought divorce for the adultery of the wife in 38,155 cases, while the wife has obtained a divorce in 28,490 cases for the adultery of the husband. The cause for which the greatest number of divorces were granted is that of desertion, being 129,557, or 38 per cent. of the whole number. The commissioner says that it is apparent that the divorces granted for drunkenness, the total being 13,843, cannot in any sense of the word represent the total number in which drunkenness or intemperance is a serious factor. This number is only 4 per cent. of the total number of divorces, while in a few representative counties where investigation was carried outside of alleged causes, it is shown that intemperance was a direct or indirect cause in over 20 per cent. of the whole number of divorces granted in such counties.

"SALT IS GOOD."

If there are those who fear that the salt industry will be overdone in Kansas, they have but to study an article in the sixth biennial report of agriculture, by Prof. Robert Hay, on salt, "its discovery and manufacture in Kansas, with suggestions for its use in agriculture."

According to Prof. Hay, salt is to be found under a great part of the surface of the state, and there are great many salt marshes in existence, the plains on the Cimarron, south of Comanche county, being a notable one.

Within the last year the prospector's drill, seeking coal and gas, has found rock salt in beds of from 10 to 100 feet thick in the counties of Ellsworth, Rice, Reno, Kingman and Harper. The southwest extension of the salt marshes or northern Kansas is due north of Ellsworth; so that there is a salt belt straight across the state, with some easterly extension at the north and a southerly widening west in the southern part, i. e., south of the Arkansas river.

Kansas has produced salt for many years, salt from brine obtained in wells near the mouth of the Solomon river, in Saline county, being manufactured into salt since 1857. The works have a capacity of 50,000 bushels per annum. In 1880 the state produced 13,000 bushels.

This year, 1889, Kansas will take its place among the greatest producers. The rock salt was struck first at a depth of 730 feet, in August, 1887, at Hutchinson, south of the river, a little later at a depth of 450 feet; at Kingman at a depth of 655 feet; on December 24, at Lyons, at a depth of 755 feet; a little later at Anthony, at a depth of 925 feet, and in 1888, at Nickerson, Great Bend, and Sterling. The thickness of salt beds besides the saline slates appears to be at Ellsworth, 140 feet; Lyons, 230 feet; Hutchinson, 230 feet; Kingman, 230 feet; Anthony, 75 feet; Great Bend, 155 feet; Sterling, 195 feet.

The thicknesses at other places are not as certainly known, but it would appear to be considerable. At Wellington the town water is put down the well and comes up almost completely saturated solution (90 degrees to 100 degrees by the salometer). This is how the salt is treated at Hutchinson, with a like result. At Kingman, besides two evaporating companies nearly ready for work, a shaft is being sunk which is expected to begin mining the salt in March.

All the towns named are either making salt, or are in the earlier stages of erecting "salt blocks," (the name used for the entire buildings and plant,) or organizing companies for the salt manufacture. At Hutchinson most progress has been made.

The energy with which the salt industry is being developed, continues Prof. Hay, suggests the question whether the underground supply will hold out or not? Of this there can be no doubt, as it is making a low estimate to say that there are several hundred square miles of salt of from one hundred to three hundred feet thick in Kansas. A consideration of the following figures will show the immense significance of these facts:

Average specific gravity of salt.....Pounds, 2.35
Weight of one cubic foot of salt.....140.65
An acre of salt one foot thick gives.....Barrels, 31.25
An acre of salt ten feet thick gives.....2,170.00
An acre of salt 100 feet thick gives.....21,700.00
Present consumption of salt for all purposes in the United States per annum.....13,000,000
Michigan salt wells produced in 1887.....4,000,000
New York (Ontario) produced in 1887.....4,000,000
New York (Utica) produced in 1887.....3,000,000

It is here seen that the present enormous consumption of salt in the United States could be supplied for 117 years from one square mile of rock salt one hundred feet thick.

Considering the professor asks: "What is to be the end of this? Are New York and Michigan, West Virginia and Ohio to cease manufacturing salt because Kansas has so much? I know not. Kansas will probably supply in a few years all the salt used for ordinary purposes west of the Mississippi river. But other uses of salt will be discovered and old ones greatly extended. The farmers of western and northwestern and central and larger yield would show a profit on the transaction. There is abundant evidence of the same sort from all parts, and it becomes the enterprising farmers of the west—Kansas

most of all—to use salt both as a bug destroyer and a fertilizer; thus increasing their crops and aiding materially the development of the salt industry—to make that of Kansas grow, and not diminish that of other states."

Besides the uses of salt that have been already referred to, there are others not often thought of. It is an ingredient in its most refined form in some useful patent medicines, and it is used also in the reduction of certain silver ores, enormous prices have been paid for it in past years in Nevada. Its technical name is sodium chloride or chloride of sodium, and so it is used in the manufacture (as the raw material) of soda. It is used in bleaching and glass-making. The glazing of pottery is produced by it, and it is required in the process of enameling. These and other arts will use more as population increases and civilization advances, and in many other ways will be verified the saying of the Great Teacher that "salt is good."

AN OLD TRICK.

The farmers of Labette county, this state, are now being taken in by the working of a very ancient trick—one worked out of existence in all eastern communities. The operators are usually smooth appearing people. They appoint agents for the sale of anything under the sun, securing for themselves (usually some farmer who does not read the county papers because he cannot afford it) the sharper gets the victim to sign a "contract," apparently very simple and just as a matter of business. That contract usually reads like the one below:

One year after date, I promise to pay B. Gibson, or bearer Ten Dollars, when I shall be order Four Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars, (\$475) for value received, at ten per cent. per annum. Said Ten Dollars when due is payable at Carlsburg, Illinois.

Witness: John Roe.

Medicine Valley Items.

The mayor's supper at Mr. Cook's was a success. Mrs. Paris Hittle, who has been quite sick, is convalescing. Mrs. Hittle, of Carlsburg, is visiting her son, Paris. Mr. S. P. Bonnell's school closed Saturday. Winter has come in at the eleventh hour. There seems to be a war on the part of the old school teachers. I understand one merchant at Forest City has bought a farm, and another one has rented three farms. Look out girls, they mean business.

Mr. Frank Decker has moved into the house vacated by Sam Wilson. Sunday school commenced last Sunday. Only a small attendance, owing to the bad weather, but those present seemed to enjoy and appreciate the service. The superintendent announced that Elder David Nation, pastor of the Christian church at Medicine Lodge, would, on the 11th March, commence a series of meetings here. That is reversing the order of things somewhat. We are told to go teach all nations, and now we have to have a Nation come and teach us.

Miss Harriet McElwain has been spending several days in the Lodge. Several persons are talking of going to Colorado in the spring. Good will.

Hazleton Happenings.

All of Hazleton didn't go to the Lodge Tuesday, but W. L. Gamble, F. F. Severance, B. J. Sculland, D. O. Edwards and C. T. Neal did go. They were invited up there by Sheriff Stevens to help settle the litigation between O. H. Dunbar and Severance and Gamble over 100 acres of Barber county soil. The case was decided in favor of Dunbar.

R. E. Gorman, W. W. Fain, C. F. Ware and others are losing their horses from a disease called "blind staggers." So far they have failed to find a remedy for the disease. Dr. Revin has the following on his list to attend to: Frank Flowers' wife and child; two of Robert McCord's children; George Simpson's baby; Mrs. Miller's little girl; R. B. Stout's little girl and Golda Kersey. The last three named have typhoid pneumonia. None of them are thought to be in any danger at present.

H. B. Stock went to Denver, Colorado, to attend the sale of fine horses. He will probably add to Barber's list of fine stock when he returns.

Tuesday night there was considerable excitement over one of C. M. Powell's boys being found. After a few hours search the child was found at home in bed. He had concluded to sleep in a new bed, what was what caused the trouble.

Mr. Smith, of Engle, was here yesterday on his way from Oklahoma. He gives a glowing account of that promised land, and thinks "the spring will become a large number of people from the west of the county will leave their farms and go there to get homes that are free from mortgages."

Several of our citizens being deceived by the warm weather had their hair shingled, but Sunday night has led them to see the error of their ways.

With all the talk of the wood-haulers there are plenty of cedar posts on the market that bear the mark of being very recently taken from the stump.

Wednesday night Mr. W. L. Crawford and Miss A. M. Roberts were married at the residence of the bride's parents, in Hazleton. Miss Roberts was one of the best looking girls in our school and has given universal satisfaction, she was one of the leading ladies in society and will be greatly missed by the young people. Mr. Crawford is a member of the firm of Cunningham Bros. & Co., real estate and loan agents, is an enterprising and successful business man, and we predict for the happy couple, much of the happiness and comfort of this life, and take this opportunity, with best wishes to the bride and groom, to offer our best wishes for a long and prosperous wedded life.

After the wedding Wednesday night, the boys made a raid on the premises and succeeded in creating considerable disturbance, and did some damage to the house and would have run the fun by offering to kill the party that was sent to get them to leave. It looks a little as though Hazleton was in need of some misanthropic work as well as foreign lands.

R. B. Ferguson met with a painful accident Wednesday while butchering, by having the knife slip and cut his hand severely. It will be the means of giving him a short lay-up from his labors.

Tom Fox has been dangerously ill for a few days. The trouble is thought to be neuralgia of the throat.

Tom Fox returned from Indiana Thursday. He is not home on the great prosperity back there; thinks it equally as hard times as here in Kansas.

As C. T. Neal, D. O. Edwards, D. B. Croft and Frank Flowers were driving to the Lodge Thursday morning, the wagon tongue came down, the team became frightened and proceeded to demolish things up to the most approved style. They left a streak of men and wagon about a half mile long before they had crossed the perpendicular.

The wagon was a complete wreck. The driver, Mr. Neal, was employed to teach a three-months' term of school in district No. 23. He takes charge of the school the same day the wagon was wrecked.

E. B. Peck, county treasurer, has been spending a few days in Hazleton. A large force of men and teams started out to-day (Monday) to put up ice for Cyrus Butler and D. B. Croft. W. C. A.

An extra nice assortment of Gent's Gloves, in kid, dressed and undressed, buck, and a genuine dog-skin, warranted fit every particular. Standford, Youmans & Eldred.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Rolle, on the 12th, a fine boy. Mother and child are doing well under the care of Dr. Karr.

We understand that Bishop Clark is holding a series of meetings at Carlsburg, which have been attended with marked success. Several conversions are reported.

Elder Smith, late of Anthony, has been preaching at the Christian church very acceptably during the greater part of the past two weeks. A good interest has been manifested, but no conversions professed.

Hyder Fair and James Fair, Jr., recently made a trip to Liberty, Seward county, to visit friends. They report business very dull in that part of the state.

B. Newland is repairing his house on his farm just north of town, preparatory to moving there to live.

Mr. Cameron, a relative of the Starkey's, is staying here with a view to locating in this vicinity.

Our six-month term of school closes this week, the fund of public money being exhausted. It is expected that some one will teach a term this spring to be paid for by subscription.

Uncle John Sims and Melvin Newland are expecting to start on a new application of the clock-work as a means of teaching machinery. They believe they can succeed. We see no reason why Sharon may not furnish inventors as well as any other place, and hope that the present instance may lead to the employment of some one to be crowned with laurels and wealth.

Ed. Henton now has a job with the Eldred Cattle Co., and is holding cattle east of town. BUCKEYE.

Bar Creek Items.

The farmers are plowing and preparing for putting in crops in the coming spring. Now that the grand jury has been dismissed, some of our would-be good citizens can rest, for if we have not been wrongfully informed there were some of them trembling in their shoes. They can do like the only one that there was when the preacher left, they can get out on the fence and crow, that the grand jury did not get them. We trust that there are a few cases that yet have not been heard of, and justice dealt out to the guilty parties.

Mrs. H. C. McGrath was on the sick list last week, but to some better at present. J. T. McGrath's youngest child was sick, but the better now.

J. B. Winters is going to move to Aetna in a few days. He says taxes are too high here for him. We presume he will have to pay taxes wherever he locates, let it be Aetna, or else where in the state of Kansas.

Mr. Fossett will move on to the Winters' place, and farm it the coming season. He moved his stock out from Harper county a few days ago, and is living at present on his claim, where he settled last fall.

The young folks had a social party at Mr. Dean Decker's last Friday evening.

We are having some of Mark Twain's New England weather at present, but hope that sunny Kansas may soon be here again, pleasant and warm.

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RUMOR OF THE DAY.

JACK-RABBITS have almost disappeared from Nevada. The Seminoles Indians in Florida seem to be increasing in numbers.

WAKEFIELD, MASS., has a millionaire who sleeps in the barn with his horse.

It is reported that Germans are to a large extent displacing negro laborers on the sugar plantations in Louisiana.

According to the last census there are nearly three times as many Irishmen as Englishmen in the United States.

The Norris mine, of Michigan, is the greatest iron mine in the world. It has shipped nearly 350,000 tons of ore since the season.

FASHIONABLE Americans will avoid London this season. By the express command of the Queen there will be little party in court circles this winter.

A GERMAN manufacturer is now making a boiler in which no rivets are used. The joints are welded, and the cost is said to be slightly in excess of riveted boilers.

It is said that the consumption of rye flour has increased enormously since the late rise in the price of wheat flour. "Black bread" has an unpleasant appearance upon American tables, but its wholesomeness is undoubted.

The historian of the New York Historical Society declares that Cleopatra was a nymph, and that the stone used in the church-yard was preserved by a waggon stone-cutter during the height of the excitement about her sad fate.

The largest herd of tame buffalo on the continent, which was owned at one time by a Canadian, has recently been sold to some Kansas ranchmen, who will endeavor to keep these noble specimens of the bison species from becoming altogether extinct.

News from California that the Chinese of that State have leased numerous large farms at Fresno, and are building a packing house at Selma. This is an endeavor to head off the movement to supplant them with boys in picking and canning fruit.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss.
BARBER COUNTY, ss.
Before R. M. Woodward, a Justice of the peace in Medicine Lodge township, in said county and state.

A. S. Anderson, Plaintiff.
William Hadden & Son, co-partners, Defendants.

THE State of Kansas to the above named defendants, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby notified that you have been cited by the above named plaintiff in the above named justice court for the sum of eight dollars (\$8) with seven (7) per cent. interest from the 21st day of August, 1888, and costs on an account, the said debt was duly issued and the bill of parcels in creating said debt against you and duly returned served, and can, not in the manner provided by law, be paid on the sum of \$21.00, an attachment order was duly issued out of the said justice court and served by attaching the goods, chattels and assets of said defendants. That thereupon said action was continued and has been set for trial in said justice court, at its office, in Medicine Lodge, Kansas, on the 29th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock p. m. of said day, and unless you appear and defend against said action, judgment will be rendered against you for the sum of eight dollars with seven per cent. interest from the 21st day of August, 1888, and costs of said action. All of which you will take notice of.

T. G. CUTLER, for Plaintiff.
A. S. Anderson, Plaintiff.
40-42 Attorney: R. M. Woodward, J. P.

Land Office at Wichita, Kans., Feb. 6, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the district court of Barber county, Kansas, at Medicine Lodge, Kansas, on April 1, 1889. Henry T. Bentley, D. O. No. 611 for the sec. 34, T. 25 N., R. 24 E., and S. 34, T. 25 N., R. 24 E., sec. 34.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The only railroad in China is daily crowded with passengers.

The agricultural trade of the Bahama Islands are both declining.

The estimated consumption of wheat in Great Britain is five and a half bushels per bushel.

Australia is building a fence of wire netting 8,000 miles long to keep jack rabbits out of Queensland.

The last census of India indicates a population of 365,982,000. There are 6,000,000 more males than females.

Electric omnibuses now run in Paris over a line two miles long, the velocity being a little greater than with horse-drawn carriages.

A NOVEL experiment is to be made in Paris in the establishment of a cab company, with a plant of 300 omnibuses fitted with rubber tires, drawn by English horses.

ALL amusement resorts in Victoria, B. C., are hereafter to remain closed from ten o'clock on Saturday evening until midnight on Sunday, at least if an ordinance to that effect be strictly obeyed.

The chief industry of Brazil is cattle raising. About 1,000,000 head are slaughtered annually, the meat dried, consumed locally and exported. All the hides are exported except about 100,000.

A SARACONAGUS has been discovered at Santa Mandria, near Toulon, which is believed from the inscription and style to be that of St. Flavian, who was murdered near there by the Visigoths in 512.

GRAY BARTON is worrying about the rapidity of the increase of his lunatics. It appears that those supported by the Government alone have grown to 75,000. It is attributed to the hurry of the lunatics.

A HOSPITAL for animals is one of London's new humane institutions, and the number of horses, dogs, cats and other animals presented for medical and surgical treatment has already necessitated an extension of space.

Over of thirty-five sovereigns who have ascended the English throne since William the Conqueror were born in the year he was honored with a coronation from one to four or five times except May; that month not one.

This Common Council of Berlin has adopted the motion to vote \$500,000 mark to found a benevolent institute in memory of Emperor Frederick, and also the motion to open a public fund for the erection of a monument to Frederick in Berlin.

A SPANISH magistrate has issued a proclamation to the effect that "all wisdom, to the extent that it is possible, should be proved to be injurious to health will be confiscated forthwith and distributed to the different charitable institutions for the inmates of the charitable institutions may well exclaim: "Save us from our friend, the Spanish magistrate!"

There is probably no prospect that Tennyson will leave behind him any manuscript reminiscences or autobiography. The writing of reminiscences is a task for which he has frequently expressed his greatest repugnance; he hates the very suggestion of personal memoirs, and forcibly likens the process of such public exhibition to being a ripped up like a bag.

A MORNING LEAGUE has been founded by some of the more sensible of the ladies of Dresden. They are of the opinion, and very rightly so, that the customs of society, as regards the hour of social gatherings, are opposed to the laws of health. The members of the league suggest that all balls shall commence at nine